

## Chapter 6 Review

1)  $P(1,4) \quad Q(3,13)$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 3-1, 13-4 \rangle = \boxed{\langle 2, 9 \rangle}$$

$$|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{4+81} = \boxed{\sqrt{85}}$$

2)  $u = \langle -2, -3 \rangle \quad v = \langle -1, -8 \rangle$

$$u+v = \langle -2-1, -3-8 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -3, -11 \rangle}$$

3)  $u = \langle 3, 5 \rangle$

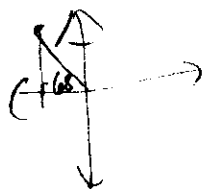
$$\text{unit vector} = \boxed{\left\langle \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \right\rangle}$$

$$|u| = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{34}$$

4) mag. 5  $\theta = 20^\circ$

$$\langle 5 \cos 20^\circ, 5 \sin 20^\circ \rangle = \langle 4.70, 1.71 \rangle$$

5)  $\langle -5, 13 \rangle$  mag.  $= \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (13)^2} = \sqrt{194}$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{-5}\right) = +68.96^\circ + 180^\circ = 111.04^\circ$$

vector is in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quad.

6)  $a \cdot b \quad a = \langle 2, 7 \rangle \quad b = \langle 4, 4 \rangle$

$$2 \cdot 4 + 7 \cdot 4 = 8 + 28 = \boxed{36}$$

7) angle between  $a = \langle -2, -9 \rangle \quad b = \langle -4, -7 \rangle$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{71}{\sqrt{85} \cdot \sqrt{65}}$$

$$-2 \cdot -4 + -9 \cdot -7 = 8 + 63 = 71$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{71}{\sqrt{85} \cdot \sqrt{65}}\right) = \boxed{17.22^\circ}$$

$$8) u = \langle 6, 0 \rangle \quad v = \langle 0, -6 \rangle$$

$$u \cdot v = 6 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot -6 = 0 + 0 = 0$$

Orthogonal

9) Eliminate parameter

$$x = t + 4, \quad y = t^2$$

$$t = x - 4 \quad y = (x - 4)^2 \quad \text{or} \quad y = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

10) Find rectangular coord.

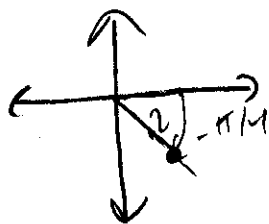
$$(-4, 3\pi/2) \rightarrow$$

$$x = -4 \cos 3\pi/2 = -4 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$y = -4 \sin 3\pi/2 = -4 \cdot -1 = 4$$

$$(0, 4)$$

11) plot  $(2, -\pi/4)$



$$(0 \leq \theta \leq 360)$$

12)  $(3, -3)$  two pair of

$$r = \sqrt{10} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$   
 $(3\sqrt{2}, 315^\circ) \quad (-3\sqrt{2}, 135^\circ)$



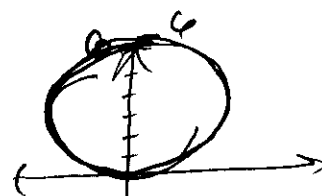
13)  $r = 10 \sin \theta$

$$r^2 = r 10 \sin \theta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10y = x^2 + y^2 - 10y + 25 = 0 + 25$$

$$x^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 25$$

14) graph  $r = 6 \sin \theta$



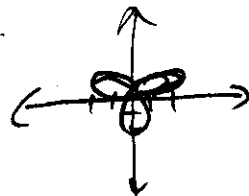
15)  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$

$$r^2 - 4r \cos \theta = 0$$

$$r(r - 4 \cos \theta) = 0$$

$$r = 0 \quad r = 4 \cos \theta$$

16)  $r = 2 \sin 3\theta$  graph  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$



17)  $z = 2 - 2i$   
in trig. form

$$r = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{2}\right) = 7\pi/4$$

$$z = 2\sqrt{2} (\cos 7\pi/4 + i \sin 7\pi/4)$$

18)  $z = 8(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$

in complex form

$$z = 8\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4\sqrt{3} + 4i$$

19)  $z_1 \cdot z_2$

$$z_1 = 7(\cos 55^\circ + i \sin 55^\circ) \quad z_2 = 6(\cos 155^\circ + i \sin 155^\circ)$$

$$z_1 z_2 = 7 \cdot 6 (\cos(55 + 155) + i \sin(55 + 155))$$

$$= 42(\cos 210^\circ + i \sin 210^\circ)$$

20)  $\frac{9}{6} (\cos(170 - 35) + i \sin(170 - 35))$   
 $= \frac{3}{2} (\cos 135 + i \sin 135)$

21) cube root of  $27(\cos 285^\circ + i \sin 285^\circ)$   
 $z_1 = \sqrt[3]{27} \left( \cos \frac{285 + 0}{3} + i \sin \frac{285 + 0}{3} \right) = 3(\cos 95^\circ + i \sin 95^\circ)$   
 $z_2 = 3(\cos 215^\circ + i \sin 215^\circ)$   
 $z_3 = 3(\cos 335^\circ + i \sin 335^\circ)$

$$22. \frac{6(\cos 110^\circ + i \sin 110^\circ)}{4(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}(\cos 80^\circ + i \sin 80^\circ)}$$

$$23. \frac{5(\cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi)}{2(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)} = \frac{5}{2}(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) \\ = \frac{5}{2}(-1 + 0i) = -\frac{5}{2}$$

24. De Moivre's Th. to find  $(a+bi)^n$

$$(\cos 35^\circ + i \sin 35^\circ)^4$$

$$(\cos 4 \cdot 35^\circ + i \sin 4 \cdot 35^\circ) = \cos 140^\circ + i \sin 140^\circ \\ = \boxed{-.77 + .64i}$$

25. Find Fourth roots of  $256(\cos 104^\circ + i \sin 104^\circ)$

$$\frac{360}{4} = 90 \quad \sqrt[4]{256} = 4$$

$$z_1 = 4(\cos 26^\circ + i \sin 26^\circ)$$

$$z_2 = 4(\cos 116^\circ + i \sin 116^\circ)$$

$$z_3 = 4(\cos 206^\circ + i \sin 206^\circ)$$

$$z_4 = 4(\cos 296^\circ + i \sin 296^\circ)$$